COLUMBIA

Select Poetrn.

JUNE.

BY S. D. ANDRESON.

The birds are singing all around,

Prom every hill and tree,
The all this bright and sunny world.
Some fall of melody.
And hearts and voices vibrate with
The summer tones of glee.

The streamlet dances in the sun,
With spurkles on its tide.
As bright as beams from beauty's eye
When dashing in its pride.
Or dew-drops platening in the grass,
The forest take beside.

The willow with its drooping form
Is hanging o'er the stream;
Each pensite hough upon the wave
Is even with imaged beam,
As memory paints each joy and grief
Upon the sleeper's dream.

The children on the springing turf Are sporting 'and the flowers, With songs tast fall upon the heart Like spring-time's early showers, Or music heard far o'er the sea On evening's moonlit hours.



DEMOCRAT.

ADVERTISER. AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

"TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

TERMS: \$2 00 IN ADVANCE

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VOLUME 28

RECEIPTS FOR MAY.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT. The following payments have been made

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WE gratefully acknowledge liberal pay-

ments for the past month of May. Prompt

payments are very encouraging. Our

good friends, we are persuaded, appreci-

ate the importance of sustaining an out

spoken, independent and uncompromising

democratic Journal, such as always has

Thomas Jones Jacob Melick (Mt P)

Famuel Pisher M (Woodw rd E-q Est of John Mason

Est of John Mason Levi Thomas Chas II Hess Esq Jacob Demoit Esq Andrew D Whitaire Joseph Pohe Stephen M Gearbart John M White I W McKety Wm R Drake Hiram Shultz

Are soft and dreamy now.

And thousand bright and gem like stars
Fall on the watcher's brow. Or light the lovers as they breather. The off repeated yow. The mountain top is dimly seen in morning's purple light. As one by one the shadows flit Like spectres of the right.

The nights, so full of poetry,

And day, unbound by misty robes, Is beautiful and bright, The valleys with their cottage homes Sleep like a dream of love.
And many a happy heart is there.
Pure as the trusting dove:

For woman's smile is tinting all, Like soulight from above, The wild-vine clings around the oak With many a graceful fold.
And flowy blossoms scent the air
With wealth of sweets amount.
White simbourse flocker through the leaves
Like flakes of fallling gold.

"Fig June; and every heart beats with a wilder thrilt.
As from each scene of loveliness
Our spirits drink their fill.
And days and hours go singing on
Like to a snamer rift.

RECONSTRUCTION.

SPEECH

HON CHARLES DENISON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

MAY 2. 1861.

UPON THE RECONSTRUCTION OF FATES WHOSE AUTHORITY HAS BEEN USURPED OR OVERTHROWN.

this opportunity to explain my views upon tion regarded the protection and defence the subject. The name of the bill is "A of that instrument as the paramount and try, that he might 'preserve, protect, and The Puritans of New England were atbill to guaranty to certain States, whose principal business of the Fresident, and in defend the Constitution," that he might se- tempting the same thing when they burned

possible for the States referred to, under States.

property in any manner which the people office Department, and in fact all of the ful defeat at Bull Run, and sent our army own affairs, and respect the opinions and of that State might choose? Such as Departments of Government. Nor was it back to this city a disorganized and a the interests and institutions of others, and day,) by WILLIAM W. HABDING, No. 121

> ing we change that state of things. we have not the power to reconstruct a Pennsylvania, the President, General the limit of his war power under the Consolidationists and secessionists and once single State, and if such law could ever Washington, refused to take command of stitution.

State constitutions will be taken away, and and its interest. prepared to sanction by my vote.

But I have another reason for my oppo-

office of President of the United Status, United States. It is by virtue of these mate war power.

Provisions of the Constitution that a Pres
Nor have any of the Presidents of the "irrepressible conflict," did not say a new interest of the "irrepressible conflict," did not say a new irrepressible conflict, and "irrepressible conflict," did not to act faithfully ; but in the defense and protection of the Constitution there must

governments have been usurped or overthrown, a republican form of government.' power to perform that duty, he was made

the Quakers and drove clergymen from the Quakers and to their colonies. And if it were not the nethrough the Quakers and to their colonies. And if it were not the nethrough the Quakers and to their colonies. And if it were not the nethrough the Quakers and to their colonies. And if it were not the nethrough the Quakers and to their colonies. And if it were not the nethrough the Quakers and to their colonies. And if it were not the nethrough the quakers and to their colonies. The object of the bill is to change the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and every citizen of this broad land the right gro and the South toward which this farelations between certain States and the Navy, and of the militia of the States of trial by a jury of his equals, and, naticism is directing its energy, its zeal, and corpus. What have you done with this General Government, and to make it im- when in the actual servee of the United above all other rights, to protect the peo- its vengeance, it would be the Quakers, any circum-tances, to hold slaves or to be But he must, from the nature of the case. beas co-pus by his military commanders, question. organized under any constitution which be Commander-in-t hief of the Army excepting in cases "when the public safe- The trouble is not that slavery existed, permits slavery. I do not think that any and Navy in a qualified sense of the word. ty" might require the suspension. This but that a wild, unrelenting, vindictive, political party, or any great number of It is not presumed that a more civilian new interpretation makes the war power of wicked, and cruel fanaticism existed, and men, excepting the abolitionists in the should have the qualifications of a general the President a weapon for the overthrow happened to fasten its deadly fangs upon northern States, ever cared anything in the field, and if he were qualified be and destruction of the very power rights slavery. This necessity for abolishing you propose to restore to the people their about the extension, perputuity, or de- could not attend to the duties of a milita- which it was placed in his hands to pro- slavery is an effort upon the part of the struction of slavery. I bey have not been ry commander and all the various duties | teet and defend from the assaults and usur- strong to justify its crimes against the weakinterested in the subject further than they of his office as President at the same time. pations of the military power. The liber- This sameness of institutions, interests, and

stitutions of sovereign States, is a differ- of either military or navel affairs. By years, ent question.

they did, even if the language of the bill power somewhere, and the the Constitube true that the State authority has been usurped or overthrown. If the people of could look back over the history of the to make us doubt the interpretation that the State have committed treason the mun. past and see the whole ocean of time filled places this war power in the President to charm the advocates of the bill. The on- perial cohorts and city guards to the highicipal corporation cannot be guilty of trea- with fragments of republics which had fal- control our generals in the field, embarrass ly reconstruction that ever can be is to est bidder. And the right to govern that son, nor forfeit any of its rights as a State lon sacrifices to the usurpations and en- our armies, and sacrifice our soldiers. It spread the broad powers and the kindly wast empire was purchased by a jeweler, any more than a township could cease to croachments of military ambition and mili- must have been placed there for a differ- influence of the Constitution and laws over who had heaped up great wealth by sellbe a part of a county because all the able- tary pawer, and therefore the Constitution ent purpose. The assumption of this war all the land, when the usurpation of this ing jewelry to the army confractors, the bodied men should move out of it, or be which he has sworn to 'preserve, protect, power has made the Army of the Potamae military war power shall be removed; men who had made haste to get rich out convicted of larceny. When other men and defend," gave him power to remove almost worthless in this war; and it now and this applies as well to the North as to of the corruptions of the times; but the can equal. should come or children grow to be men to any military chief who should encrosed remains to be seen whether General Grant | the South. I do not justify the secession city of Rome had then been founded more fill the effices necessary in a municipal corupon the Constitution. He had power to will be permitted to command that army of the southern States. It was brought than eight hundred years before an emporation it would still be a township and a surround the civil effice of President with or whether the disappointments and disabout by wicked and foolish men, who peror could be found wicked enough and a part of the county as much as if the mu- a wall stronger than adamant, and that grace of his predecesors await him. This deserves punishment-wicked, for they people corrupt enough to inaugurate this nicipal offices had never been vacant — power he had taken his oath to exert in And such will be the condition of the the protection of the Constitution. That States referred to, unless by this law or the such is the war power of the President is McClellan. If the President believed they should have fought their battles with-

become proper, that time has not arrived. the Army as Commander-in-Chieff. He | But when we turn from the consequen-This is only one step further toward central- went as as President in his civil capacity. ces of this new interpretation of the war union that bound the States together, and himself all the powers of Governmentizing all power in the General Government, The reason given for this military usurpawhich has been pursued by Congress in the example of General Jackson at the passage of laws, and by the President New Orleans; but he was not then President New Orleans; but he was not the N in his proclamations. Each of these de. dent, but a purely military officer, and he the danger of this interpretation. It was stitutions have been swallowed up by the lation of the Constitution but of his official partments of Government has treated the suspended the writ of heabens corpus only. In the city of New Orleans and in the im-State lines have been disregarded, and all mediate vicinity of the operations of the as the servent of the people, was invested State constitutions have been trampled army and only for the time necessary to with this power, and it was for this purupon, and the rights of the citizen every- prepare for and fight the battle, and then pose alone that his official oath was re- and the influence of money and plunder, where have been placed at the mercy of it was restored, and he sudmitted to and quired of him. Our fathers left us, rear- and the necessity of meeting a common the military power, and a solomn act of paid the fine imposed by the court, and ed and finished, the temple of liberty, so foe. We are now floating at the murcy of Congress has been passed to indomnify and thus acknowledged the supremacy of the high that the oppressed of all lands could protect the agents of this military power civil over the military authority under the see it, and its shadow fell upon and proin the perpetration of any crime which Constitution. And the American Congress, teeted the rights of every human being in they may see fit to inflict. The passage after a period of many years, approved of this great land, and so simple and so beauof this law will be the final gathering up of his use of this war power, and confirmed the reserved rights of States, and the last the interpretation which I claim for the admire it. This bright temple has been vestige of protection of the citizen under Constitution by refunding to him the fine torn down, and a most cruel, wicked, and monstrous military despotism has been State constitutions will be taken away, and and its interest.

The Constitution provides "that the reared upon its ruins. The rights of citiernment. This state of things I am not privilege of the writ of habeas corpus" shall zens are not respected under the laws of

not be suspended, "unless when in cases of States or the Constitution and laws of the sition to the bill, and it is the fact that it is require it." This power is not among tounded upon and intended to legalize and perpetuate the unconstitutional acts and perpetuate the unconstitutional acts and longing to the President, nor among those and disregarded.

United States, and all the protection at state laws State rights and make our form of government different from that left us in the Constitution. Another set of men tell him longing to the President, nor among those and disregarded.

Careful of the Negro. rebellion or invasion the public safety may United States, and all the protection afproclamations of the President. 1 say unconstitutional nets of the President, and If this power belongs to the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President, and If this power belongs to the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and in violation of the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and the plain provision of the President as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and the president as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a privilege of the writer and the president as a president as a p founded upon these proclamations will be ment and the people and all their rights looked upon and actually be the extreme are at his mercy and liable to share the of folly. fate of all former republics. But if the so- there been, or is there now, in the State painful alternative of recognizing or an-The acts and proclamations of which I tual commander of the army in the filed is of New Hampshire? In what respect did nihilating the South; and to neither of placed at the disposal of Gen. Sedgwick, complain and to which I allude are those the person intended for the exercise of this the public safety require its suspension which the President has done and pro- power, he would have the opportunity of in the State of Pennsylvania? And yet consent. You speak of bringing the South elaimed in pursuance of his war power and knowing when the operations of the army there is not legal power enough in that as Commander in-Chief of the Army. The were likely to pe interrupted by the civil State to take a man, unjustly restrained of Constitution makes "the President the authority, and he could suspend the writ his liberty, from this military power, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Na- without danger to the liberties of the peo- secure him a trial Men are arrested ed, and all civil rights have been destroy vy and of the militia of the several States ple : and if he should make an improper without warrant, condemned without trial, when called into actual service of the Uni use of the power and encroach upon the and punished without conviction. ted States." But before entering upon the liberties of the people without this necces- It is said in the discussions upon this duties of his office he is required to take sity, there would stand the President subject that slavery must be abolished to his oath that he will faithfully execute the armed with his war power and bound by produce sameness in our institutions, our his oath to remove such officer and place a interests, and our opinions; and it is called and to the best of his ability preserve, pro- safer and better man in his place, And "homogeneity," and is stated in another tect. and defend the Constitution of the that, in my view, is the limit of his legiti- way by the words "irrepressible conflict."

ident elect enters upon his duties and gets United States, from the foundation of the thing, but a very wicked one. Philip II of control of his powers. It will be observed Government, taken upon themselves any Spain, was accomplishing the same thing that the only thing which the President is of the responsibilities of duties of a com when he attempted to make all of his subrequired to take an oath to do is to "pro- mander-in-chief of the army in the field jects to think and believe as he did, and serve, protect, and defend the Constitution until since the 4th day of March, A. D. at a period when Spain was the most powof the United States." In all other of his 1861. Since that time a new interpreta- criul nation on earth, with a continual official acts nothing is required of him but tion has been given to the President's war stream of gold running into his treasury, he

ple from the suspension of the writ of ha- the Catholic religion, or some temperance

were benefitted by the cheap system of la- The Constitution presumes that the Presi- ties of the people and the perpetuity of opinions cannot be accomplished, and it bor in the South, and the market which dent is a statesman. It is not the presump our form of Government cannot be pre- would be wrong to do so if it could. As their manufactures found in that portion of ton of that instrument that he is either a served under any such interpretation of well might we attempt to level the mounour country. But that the General Gov- military or naval officer. And with very this war power of the President, and the tains and fill up the valleys and the rivers ernment should assume the right to con- few exceptions the Presidents of the United proof of this position is written in the his- and lakes and occurs, and make the whole trol, by act of Congress, the domestic in- States have not possessed any knowledge tory of this country during the past three earth one dead level, plain and worthless. God made the mountains and the valleys t question.

virtue of his office he can remove and fill Look a moment at this history, marked and the rivers and occeans for our good,
The State of Pennsylvania a few years the places of all the civil officers of the and bloody with the record of blun- and he gave men different minds, interests, back in her history determined to abolish Government, and by virtue of his office as ders occasioned by this new interpreta- institutions, and opinions for our good, slavery. What would have been the con- Commander in-Cuief he can appoint and tion of the President's war power .- and the remedy for those who differ with dition of the question if the General Gov- remove the officers of the Army, and in It was from this city and from this pow- others in institutions and opinions is for ernment had denied the power of that that way control the Army as he does er emanated the cry of "On to every man, and the people of every State State to dispose of a mere question of control the Treasury Department and Post Richmond!" that ended in the disgrace- and of every Government, to mind their

Union as an encrosedment upon the re. of the Army in any other sense than he President that desposed of our forces and of government is founded upon this idea, served rights of the States. And such is controller of the Post Office, the Treas- led to our defeat at the battle of Fair Oaks and it had better be respected. would be the case if the people of that ury Department, the Mint, &c. He had and the seven days' fighting in front of The bill speaks of States whose author-State should see fit to adopt slavery at this taken an oath to "preserve, protect, and Richmond. And when Burnside asked ity has been usurped or overthrown. That p'e whether their libertier have been taken time. There is, not, under the theory of defend the Constitution." The Constitution that he might not fight the battle of Fredour Government, any power delegated to tion was the dearest thing in the minds of ericksburg, his orders from our Commannorth or soath, and we might turn our athappens to be the condition of all the States away by Abraham Lincoln as President made war on women at New Orleans and
that he might not fight the battle of Frednorth or soath, and we might turn our athe is no less a despot and they no less the General Government to prevent that the American people. That Constitution der-in-Chief were to fight the battle, and tention to the reconstruction of our own condition of things, or we have all great- had made their Union of States, it con- thousands of our best and bravest men States; or it might be interesting to in- slaves. ly misunderstood our own Government tained the civil and religious liberties of were left heaped up dend upon that un. quire whether some genelemen in the It is more than eighteen hundred years and the relation which each of the States their children, and was their Government, fortunate field, sacrificed to the military southern congress, (robel, if you please,) since a Roman emperor first employed has held to the national Government. The the life of the nation, and without this ambition of a mere civilian, in his attidmpt like the asthor of this bill, anxious for no spice and informers to which the citizen, proposed law will change that relation, not great covenant between the rulers and the to be the Commander in-Chief of the Ar- toriety and perhaps a position at the head overheard his private conversation in over new States asking admission into the people there was no Government and no my, and one hundred thousand widows of a bureau, might not be osganizing a hours of social intercourse, for informa-Union, but over States heretofore existing nation; and to "preserve, protect, and de-as a part of the national Government, and fend" that evidence of the sovereign will on his head for thus attempting to use a States, with constitutions requiring a rewhich still exist as States as fully as ever of the people, it was necessary to lodge power that was placed in his hands for a publican form of government, with slavery. then confiscated and divided between the tried to conquer his neighbors the Egbas.

amendment of the Constitution now pend- shown in the history of the country. No McClellan incompetent for his position, or in the Union and under the Constitu-The law proposed is especially intended Commander-in-Chief of the Army, except or liable to encroach upon the Constituto govern men who are not represented in this qualified sense.

tion, then it was his duty to remove him there are good men, patriots enough, North the passage of the bill, and at a time when At the time of the whiskey rebellion in and appoint his successor, and that was rid South, to control and dispose of the

The Constitution was the only bond of with the action of Congress. He asures in States not rebellion ; they are kept togeth-

er by this war power, the force of habit, foc. We are now floating at the murcy of culiar views of its war power, and their chance and the waves upon a mere fragment of our broken Union, and our pilot as assumed by their agents, to be continis bewildered by the contradictory "pressure" of his advisers. And the New England wreckers are not burning blue-lights to render aid and comfort to the enemy, but they are holding up false lights that gathered up by this sturendous war pow-will complete the wreek. will complete the wreck.

One set of men tell him that universal

emancipation and reconstruction without slavery, as proposed in this bill, will save his craft. I tell him it will extinguish back. I ask, back to what? back to what? I cannot be back to the Constitution for the Constitution has been destroyed with it. And should they come back to the crude and chaotic proclamations of the President's military war power, that has made a camp of the entire land?-They have enough of war power at home; and with this war power and its proclamations, and our confisention acts and reconstruction bureaus, there is no motive for the South to come back. They can but fare worse than to fight, and fight they

One hundred and forty thousand of the American people in my district have sent their sons to the army to fight for and maintain their Government as laid down in the Constitution. They have sent me | colord troops were not in the charge." here as their representative to maintain the same thing, and in their name I ask carried on a most cruel and destructive This power was given to the President war for thirty years, with all the power of what you have done with their Govern-Government? The one which you have furnished secures none of these rights --Shall I tell them you are not bound by your oath in time of war : that when you made your oath to "preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution" it was upon condition that we had no war? When do Government?

The interpretation which I claim for the President's war power is the only one which will perpetuate our republican form of Government. The history of every day which passes over our heads is full of meaning and contirms this position. There does not exist on earth a more despotio its grave. Government than that of Abraham Lincoln. He is a despot in fact, if not in name: The constitutional right of the citizen to bear arms has been denied, and houses searched and arms taken from the citizen. The right of trial denied, and citizens have been bunished the country without trial or conviction; and I only mention some of the outrages perpetrated by this war power to say that if our Government has been fairly administered unsumption of power would have been resisting intended by the framers of the Constituted by all the people of every State in the tion that he should be Commander-in-Chief influence of this power in the hands of the manage the affairs of others. Our system power for the last three years it does not influence of this power in the hands of the manage the affairs of others. matter how soon it is destroyed. It is not worth to the people a dollar or a battle or a man. And it does not matter to the peoaway by Abraham Lincoln as President made war on women at New Orleans and he is no less a despot and they no less folk and gained a complete victory. He

> state of things. We have not existed as a nation a century, and yet we hear of spies and detectives, and are pained to know that American citizens can be found dethis war power.

terpretation of his war power, makes laws as and the business fall by proclamation, and does really dispense

any law intended to perpetuate that proclamation. And the hour is just before the American people when they must choose between the Administration, with its pelberties. If the people permit this power, ued another term of four years, whether by votes or military dictation, I for one shall regard our old form of government and the liberties of the people as at an end, ties have been trifled with, and whose business it is to make their decision, to settle this great problem for themselves. I have thus warned them, and I have

In the great "Battles of the Wilderness" Tribune's account says :

"The negro troops of General Burnside, commanded by Gen. Ferrero, had been these conditions am I prepared to give my with the request that, unless absolutely necessary, they should not be put into

> The negroes remained within a mile and a half of the front during the entire day until dark and were not brought into ac-

This was the most fierce and desperate of the conflicts of the campaign and was in fact a drawn battle. If we had a number of reliable troops equal to the number of negroes thus kept bile, it might have been a decisive victory.

Also in "Carlton's" account of the bat tle of the 10th, near Spottsylvania, describing Burnside's operations at an important crisis of the fight, he says "the

So in Banks' disastrous battle on Red River we are told that the negroe troops were not used. Why was this? Are these Mr. DENISON said:

Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the bill under discussion, and I am gratified with this opportunity to explain my views mon. civil over the military power of the counciller "conquer or exterminate" them. cured to the people free speech, a free bloody work? These facts are significant? mand have no confidence in the negro

> DYING -DYING .- Senator Doolittle aid in Congress recently, " Slavery, Mr. President, is dying, dying."

The slaves and their families are also dy ing, dying, many of them from starvation On the border women and children in great numbers, whose property has been destroyed, are starving and dying, dying

Habeas Corpus and trial by jury are also dying, dying, or rather in many cases dead, dead.

The Constitution is dying, dying and the Baltimore convention has been digging

Civil liberty is dying.

The Monroe dectrine is dying, dying. Our currency is dying, dying. Free discussion, State's rights, honesty

and economy, our sous and fathers are dy Robbery, despostism, fanaticism, con

scription, immense taxation, and carnage are living and growing, growing. The der this new interpretation of the war remedy of this death of right, and growth of wrong is to vote, vote.

Good.-Prentice, of the Louisville Journal has the following . Gen. Butler made war on men near Petersburg and was ingloriously whiped. He will confine himself henceforth to the women and the dogs if he knows what's good for him.

The King of Dahomey is on the war path, and with his Amazons recently The latter were too strong, however, and killed the Amazons, who fought desperately, captured Dahomey's cannon and sent the King skulking home to his own dominions. The Amazons are those pretty virtuous creatures who cut off one broast and fight with a ferecity which few men

THE New York Evening Post beseaches his party to lay aside the name of Republican and adopt that of Democrat .-It will not do, Mr. Post. Satan would be Satan still, even if he put on the wings of

sor Solomon enumerated four things in his day, which said not, it is ewough .-If he were alive now, be unght add a fifth The President, by virtue of this new in- to aid, "Abe Lincoln's Quota, which

been and ever shall be the old "COLUMBIA BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

SPRING & SUMMER

freasy's Store, in Light Street, Pa. Who Keeps all Kin Is of MUSLINS. SILKS, GINGHAM,

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